# **Environmental Protection Agency**

Standard Test Method for Knock Characteristics of Motor Fuels by the Research Method.  ASTM D2700-92: Standard Test Method for Knock Characteristics of Motor and Aviation Fuels by the Motor Method.  ASTM D331-89: Standard Test Method for Phosphorus in Gasoline.  ASTM D3606-92: Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.  ASTM D5191-93a: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).  Appendix A subpart I Table 3.  Appendix A subpart I Table 3.	
Knock Characteristics of Motor Fuels by the Research Method.  ASTM D2700-92: Standard Test Method for Knock Characteristics of Motor and Aviation Fuels by the Motor Method.  ASTM D3231-89: Standard Test Method for Phosphorus in Gasoline.  ASTM D3606-92: Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.  ASTM D5191-93a: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum	
Standard Test Method for Knock Characteristics of Motor and Aviation Fuels by the Motor Method.  ASTM D3231–89: Standard Test Method for Phosphorus in Gasoline.  ASTM D3606–92: Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.  ASTM D5191–93a: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum  Appendix Asubpart III.	
Knock Characteristics of Motor and Aviation Fuels by the Motor Method.  ASTM D3231–89: Standard Test Method for Phosphorus in Gasoline.  ASTM D3606–92: Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.  ASTM D5191–93a: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum  Subpart II  Table 3.  Appendix A subpart II  Table 3.  Appendix A subpart II  Appendix A subpart II  Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum	
Standard Test Method for Phosphorus in Gasoline.  ASTM D3606-92: Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.  ASTM D5191-93a: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum  Appendix A subpart I	
phorus in Gasoline.  ASTM D3606–92: Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.  ASTM D5191–93a: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Subpart I	
Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.  ASTM D5191–93a: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum  Appendix A subpart I	
termination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.  ASTM D5191–93a: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum subpart I	
Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum subpart I	
Vapor Pressure of Petroleum subpart D	
ASTM E29-93a:	
Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications.	509.

(2) SAE material. The following table sets forth material from the Society of Automotive Engineers which has been incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the section(s) of this part, other than §90.7, in which the matter is referenced. The second column is presented for information only and may not be all inclusive. Copies of these materials may be obtained from Society of Automotive Engineers International, 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

Document number and name	40 CFR part 90 reference
SAE J1930 September 1991, Electrical/ Electronic Systems Diagnostic Terms, Definitions, Abbreviations and Acro- nyms.	90.114
SAE Paper 770141, Optimization of a Flame Ionization Detector for Deter- mination of Hydrocarbon in Diluted Automotive Exhausts, Glenn D. Reschke, 1977.	90.316

# Subpart B—Emission Standards and Certification Provisions

### § 90.101 Applicability.

(a) The requirements of this subpart B are applicable to all nonroad engines and vehicles subject to the provisions of subpart A of this part.

(b) In a given model year, you may ask us to approve the use of procedures for certification, labeling, reporting and recordkeeping, or other administrative requirements specified in 40 CFR part 1054 or 1068 instead of the comparable procedures specified in this part 90. We may approve the request as long as it does not prevent us from ensuring that you fully comply with the intent of this part.

[73 FR 59179, Oct. 8, 2008]

#### § 90.102 Definitions.

The definitions in subpart A of part 90 apply to this subpart. All terms not defined herein or in subpart A have the meaning given them in the Act. The following definitions also apply to this subpart.

Attitudinal control means the operator regulates either the horizontal or vertical position of the equipment, or both.

Carry means the operator completely bears the weight of the equipment, including the engine.

Support means that the operator holds the equipment in position so as to prevent it from falling, slipping or sinking. It is not necessary for the entire weight of the equipment to be borne by the operator.

## $\S 90.103$ Exhaust emission standards.

(a) Exhaust emissions for new Phase 1 and Phase 2 nonroad spark ignition engines at or below 19 kilowatts (kW), shall not exceed the following levels. Throughout this part, NMHC +  $\rm NO_X$  standards are applicable only to natural gas fueled engines at the option of the manufacturer, in lieu of HC +  $\rm NO_X$  standards.